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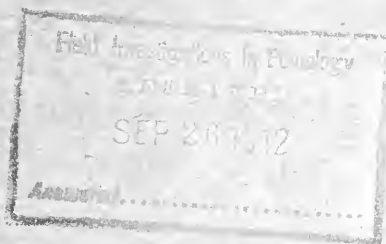
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LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, Inc.

Morganhill, Santa Clara County, California

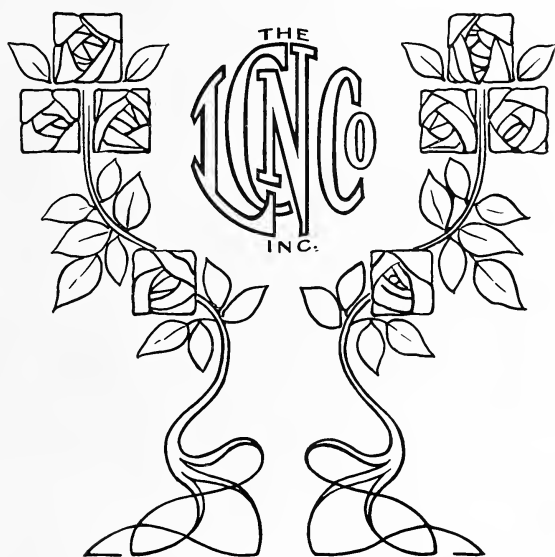
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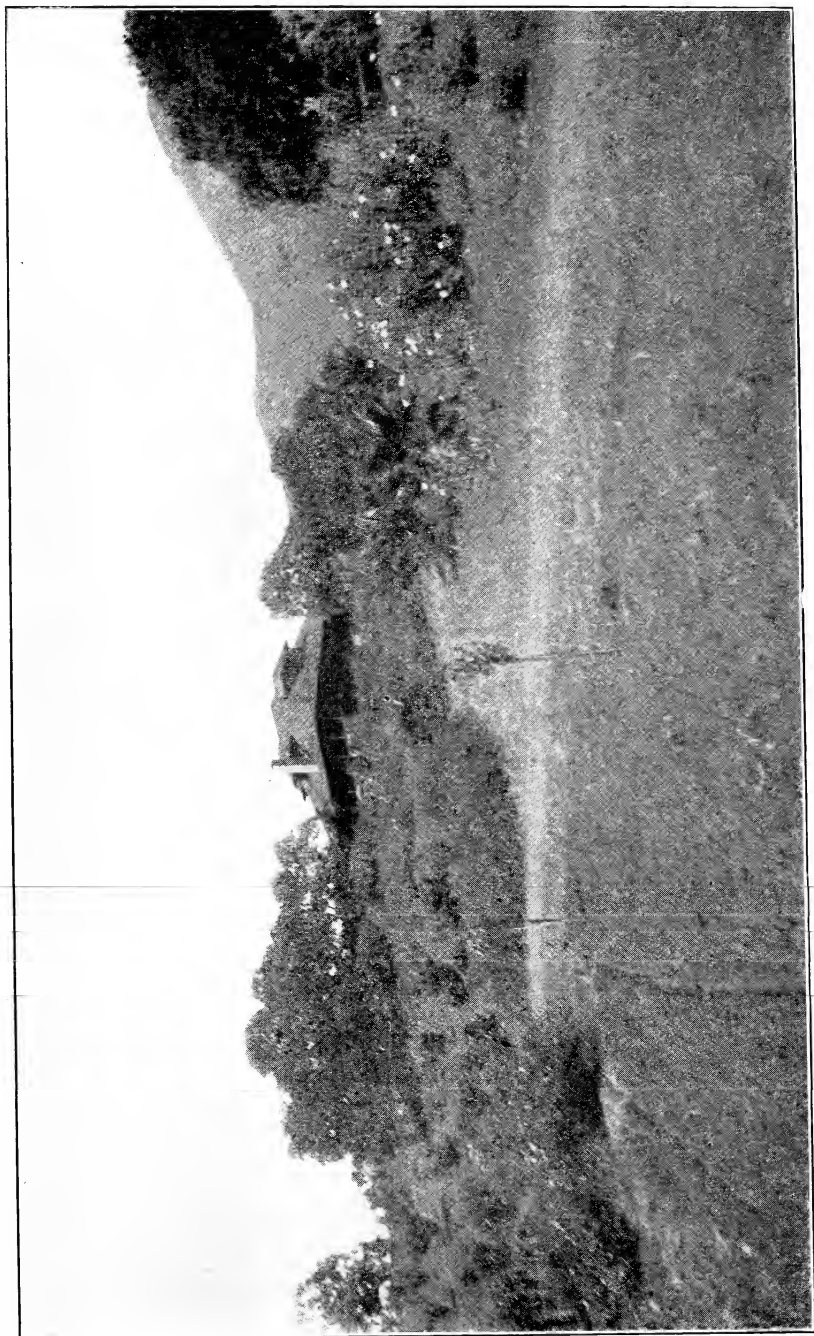
The Leonard Coates Nursery Co. Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1878 ★ INCORPORATED 1905



CATALOGUE

1912 - 1913



View shows Home Place, situated among hills in Southern Santa Clara Valley. Our location is ideal for the growing of ornamental as well as fruit tree stock, being midway, as it were, between the fogs of the coast and the intense heat of the interior.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO., INC.

ESTABLISHED 1878
INCORPORATED 1905

We grow a general Fruit tree stock, Nut trees, Grape vines, and Small fruits, and a large collection of hardy Ornamental trees and Shrubs.

We grow in our own orchards all of the varieties of fruit and nut trees, etc., that we propagate. Customers may, during the summer months, see the trees in bearing. We have also extensive grounds laid out in ornamental trees and shrubbery, located on gently sloping hills which command an entrancing view of the famous Santa Clara Valley towards its southern limit, this tract of seventy acres forming one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in the whole of California.

We make a specialty of growing such trees and plants that are best suited to California conditions, including, of course, our native trees, and it would well pay any who may contemplate the laying out of either an extensive park or a town lot to visit our grounds, and be therefore better prepared to select the varieties which would be most pleasing and satisfactory.

We make a specialty of "Pedigreed Fruit Trees," which means that when we know, after years of testing, that any one tree of a given variety will uniformly produce superior fruit, and that this superior quality is reproduced by budding or grafting, we then propagate the variety solely from that tree. The only commercial varieties that we can yet claim, from our own experience, to come under this heading, are some varieties of Apricot and of Prune. Our other fruit tree stock is propagated from the best bearing trees, most of which are on our own grounds. We do not call these "pedigreed," because they are not entitled to the name.

OUR FRUIT TREE NURSERIES

are on the Llagas Creek, two miles southeast from our home place near Morganhill, and consist of over fifty acres of land admirably adapted to the purpose.

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY.

LOCATION—Our Freight, Express and Post-office are at Morganhill, and our office, orchards, park, experimental grounds, and Eucalyptus groves, seventy acres in all, are within three-quarters of a mile from Railroad. We are on the main S. P. line between San Francisco and the South, with ready access to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys via Niles and Tracy.

SHIPPING—Give plain directions as to route and whether by freight or express. We recommend express for all except large shipments.

RESPONSIBILITY—We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of horticultural commission to make prompt inspection.

ORDERS—We aim to fill orders in rotation, as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness. If customers would order early and leave it to our discretion when to ship, annoying delays would be avoided. Even if the land is not ready for planting, it is much better to have the trees ready, bundles opened and roots well covered in a shallow trench.

SUBSTITUTIONS—Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

COMPLAINTS—All claims for shortage or other mistakes must be made on receipt of goods.

QUARANTINE LAWS—It is to our interest to take every precaution to ship nothing but stock that is clean and healthy; we could not afford to do otherwise. The law has often worked a hardship upon planter and nurseryman, owing to inadequate measures for inspection of stock at point of destination, and consequent delays in delivery. Our trees are all shipped under the County Commissioner's certificate.

GARANTEE OF GENUINENESS—While every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in

which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue. If this is not agreed to by purchaser, trees or plants must be returned at once.

PACKING—This is done in the best manner and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

TERMS—Cash, or satisfactory reference.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

There are, strictly speaking, but two seasons in California, summer and winter, and planting should begin as soon as the ground can be properly prepared after the first rains.

When Trees are received, open the bale at once, untie the bunches, and spread the trees in a trench, covering the roots well with fine earth. Keep roots moist and shaded while exposed to the air.

Dig large holes, not less than two feet deep by two and one-half feet wide, and larger, if the soil is hard or rocky. Throw in some fine, surface soil, leaving bottom of hole convex; plant the tree at about same depth it has stood in the nursery, first trimming the ends of roots, and cutting off broken parts; press earth firmly about the roots; this is very important.

Remember, however good the tree, or however thorough the cultivation, if it is not well planted, the best results cannot be expected.

Prune the trees by cutting back, if one year old, to about one and one-half feet from the ground. No definite rule can be given, as the cut must be made where the buds are strong and plump. The lateral, or side branches, as with peaches, almonds and apricots may be shortened to within three or four inches of the main stem, or cut off entirely, but not close enough to injure the bud where cut off.

Shading the trunk. It is very important that the trunks of young trees should be shaded, to protect from "sun-scald," which may affect the trees any time in the year, and cause much trouble afterwards. Borers are attracted to a diseased bark or fermenting sap; a "hide-bound" condition often ensues, or "gumming," as with the cherry, and all because the trunk is not kept shaded while young. We can supply the best protectors for this purpose at about half a cent each, by the thousand, according to size required, but we prefer to use burlap, cut into strips, and wrapped loosely around the trunk below the ground to within a short distance of the top.

"Sun-scald" is caused by rapid and extreme changes in temperature, and the more frequent the change, the worse the injury. It is always found on the south side of the tree where the sun's rays strike the tree on bright days and start active life in the portion of the bark subjected to the heat of the sun. When the temperature drops again, the protoplasm is killed and the soluble compounds formed by the renewal of activities then decompose. Sun-scald occurs both in summer and in winter, but the damage is greater in winter, because of the more extreme temperatures and the fact that the trunk is less protected after the leaves fall."

After Cultivation must be thorough and nothing is better than a vigorous use of the two-pronged vineyard hoe for several feet around each tree for a year or two.

After Pruning. Full directions cannot be given in a limited space. The methods vary greatly in the different climatic conditions of California, but all fruit trees require an annual pruning of some kind. We should be pleased to give detailed directions as to pruning of any particular variety of tree in any part of the State.

Dwarf Fruit Trees. Trees are dwarfed by being grafted upon certain stocks for that purpose, and by means of a system of summer and winter pruning, and, occasionally, by the main roots being pruned for several years after planting. The object is, whatever the method pursued, to diminish the flow of sap so that the wood will ripen earlier, and fruit spurs form sooner.

The apple, for this purpose, is grafted on the Doucin stock, the pear on the quince, the cherry on the Mahaleb, and, sometimes, the peach and apricot on plum. A continued shortening in of all strong growing shoots is necessary, as well as close winter pruning, the resulting tree being sturdy, and of more or less bush-like habit, bearing very fine fruit and beginning to produce much sooner than ordinary standard trees. These trees are useful for small lots, in town, and for the home orchard, where space is limited. The pear on quince root is the only dwarf fruit tree much in demand in California, and this succeeds admirably in very heavy, moist land, and should be planted at a distance not exceeding sixteen feet apart.

Distance apart. Stone fruits, not less than 24 feet; pears on pear root, 25 feet; apples, 30 feet; almonds, 24 feet; walnuts not less than 40 feet. The following table gives the number of plants to the acre at given distances apart, also a rule by which any other distances may easily be computed:

4x 4 feet apart.....	2722
5x 5 " "	1742
6x 6 " "	1210
7x 7 " "	807
8x 8 " "	680
10x10 " "	435
20x20 " "	109
22x22 " "	90
24x24 " "	75
25x25 " "	69
30x30 " "	48
35x35 " "	35
40x40 " "	27
50x50 " "	17
60x60 " "	12

Rule. To find the number of plants required for one acre when the square method is followed, multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to the acre.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to investigate cases of complaint of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care in some particular.

Different roots for different soils. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is harder than the apricot, standing better if the roots should penetrate to clay or more or less impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peaches, and apricots. The peach root is more adaptive than either of the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, if water does not stand too near the surface in the spring, and will also succeed in fairly dry, or sandy soils, although in the latter, irrigation would be helpful. The peach is generally propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy, the quince root should be used, in which case the trees should be planted fifteen feet apart, as they grow small and stocky, produce while young, and bear very large fruit.

The Myrobalan plum root is the best stock for

the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring; or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is better to plant the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot, or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in regard to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES.

There are certain formulae in the matter of insect control concerning which there is little change or difference of opinion. It is always advisable, however, to consult the State Horticultural Commissioner at Sacramento, or any of his Deputies, or the duly appointed County Commissioner, if there exists any doubt as to the disease or pest, and the most up-to-date method by which its ill-effects may be controlled. For fungous diseases, such as peach blight, curl leaf, etc., use:

Bordeaux Mixtures.

Copper sulphate	6 pounds
Quicklime	4 pounds
Water.....	40 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two, and add water to make forty gallons. Apply in early winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

Kerosene Emulsion.

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots, or small orchards; it is very efficient, and can be applied any time, if diluted with more water when trees are in leaf:

Kerosene	2 gallons
Hard, soft, or whale-oil soap.....	1-2 pound
Water (soft)	1 gallon

Dissolve the soap in hot water; add the Kerosene, agitate thoroughly while hot with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then dilute by adding eight to fifteen gallons of water, according to the time of the year.

For the Apple worm or Codling moth, use arsenate of lead paste, 1 pound; water, 50 gallons. Spray just as blossoms fall, and repeat in a month, and again at intervals of a month or six weeks, according to lateness of variety.

The lime-sulphur spray is very useful applied in the early winter, and again just before buds open, or either time, if trees are affected with "bud moth" or "peach worm," as well as for several other pests, and also for fungous diseases. This may be bought ready for use, or may be made by any careful man; it requires to be very thoroughly boiled for several hours, and therefore should be made in rather large quantities.

For thrips there is no insecticide at present that is very effective in all cases. The County Commissioner may be applied to for directions as to the best method of control in his particular district.

"California Fruits, and How to Grow Them."

By Prof. E. J. Wickson.

New edition brought up to date in fullest details.

Price, \$3.00 postpaid.

Indispensable to every California fruit-grower.

PRICES AND GRADES

Our prices will be found to be as reasonable as conditions justify. Increased cost of labor, increased cost of imported seedlings and the many added expenses incident to plant diseases, insect pests and quarantine regulations combine to make the margin of profit much less in the nursery business. Cheap trees may be offered for sale; they are generally "cheap" in more ways than one. Orchards of trees grown in our nurseries have been bearing for over a quarter of a century in California, and they speak for themselves.

The demand among the most practical growers is for medium sized fruit trees. We believe a fruit tree 3 to 4 feet high is at best as good as those that are larger. Customers may take their choice, as we make no difference in the price, except when trees are under 3 feet. As is customary, 5 trees of one variety (such as 5 Muir Peach, or 5 Bartlett Pear) are charged at the "per 10" rate; 50 of one variety at the 100 rate, and 500 of one variety at the 1000 rate.

Fruit trees in smaller lots than 5 of one variety cost about 30c each, with packing charges added, to cover cost of material, which varies somewhat according to the distance trees have to be shipped; about 25c per hundred fruit trees will approximate the cost.

On large wholesale orders we are always prepared to make special rates.

THE HOME ORCHARD.

Our long experience and familiarity with California conditions generally, enable us to state with assurance that any selection of varieties left to us will be sure to give satisfaction. Many of the most valuable fruits listed by nurserymen generally were introduced by us, either as California seedlings, or among European importa-

Hyslop Crab. Large, bright red.

Jonathan. Medium, red and yellow; excellent quality; winter.

King of Thompkins Co. Very large, red; best quality; winter.

Langford Seedling. Red, and good keeper. Is being largely planted about Watsonville.

Lawver, or Delaware Red Winter. Red, covered with white dots; flesh white and crisp; keeps well.

Northern Spy. Large, striped red, deep crimson on sunny side; keeps late.

Paragon. Medium size, dark red; late winter.

Red Astrachan. Large, red, with heavy bloom; very early.

Red Beltzheimer. Large, cream-colored skin, red cheek; very good; ripens in the fall.

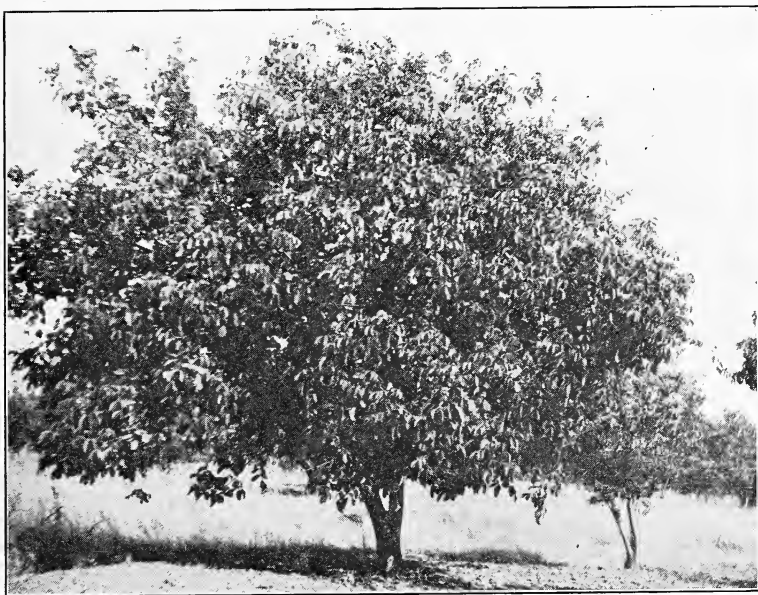
Red Pearmain. Medium, roundish, mostly covered with deep red; winter.

Red June. Medium, bright red; flesh crisp; early.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish-yellow; winter.

Smith's Cider. Large, handsome, red and yellow; early winter or fall.

White Winter Pearmain. Large, greenish-yellow; aromatic; good quality; midwinter.



Original Concord Walnut Tree on the Ranch of C. M. Westcott, Concord, Cal.

tions. Our large experimental orchards on our new grounds are for the purpose of "trying out" varieties that are recommended to determine as to their value compared with others that are better known.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 25c each. \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft., 20c each.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Alexander. Very large, greenish-yellow, streaked with red; late summer.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy; keeps till Christmas.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow; very early.

Fameuse, or Snow. Medium, deep crimson; flesh snowy white; fall.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large, golden yellow, flesh crisp, juicy, very good; winter.

Gano. Large, red; improved Ben Davis; winter.

Gravenstein. Very large, striped, roundish; first quality; summer and early fall.

Hubbardston. Large, yellow, striped red; very good; early winter.

Yellow Bellflower. Very large; golden yellow, tinged red on sunny side; very fine; early winter.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Large, roundish, rather flattened; golden yellow when ripe; best quality; good keeper.

Yellow Transparent. Medium, roundish, pale yellow, flesh tender; early summer.

Yellow Siberian Crab. Immense bearer; small; much esteemed for jellies.

NEW APPLE.

Limited number of trees, 50c each.

Knepper. A seedling originating near San Martin, Santa Clara County, and named by us after the originator. The tree has borne good crops for a number of years consecutively. Fruit very large, similar in shape and general appearance to Yellow Bellflower, but somewhat rounder, and skin of a much clearer, more waxen yellow color. Flesh very firm and crisp, but cooking extremely tender and high flavored. It might almost be described as a Late Yellow Bellflower, its chief recommendation being in its long-keeping qualities, while possessing all the good points of the Bellflower.

APRICOTS.

On apricot and peach root, 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
 On myrobalan root, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
Barry. Very vigorous tree; fruit large and early; the most promising new apricot we have seen.
Blenheim. Standard variety; our trees propagated from Payne's (Campbell) pedigreed orchard, all trees having originated from one selected tree.
Hemskirke. "Flickinger Strain"; recommended by Mr. Graham, president Flickinger Canning Company.
Hersey Moorpark. Unexcelled in size and quality; bears better than the ordinary Moorpark.
Montgamet. Handsomest table apricot.
Royal. Standard variety for canning, drying, or shipping; heavy bearer, tree hardy.
Smyrna. Rather late; good quality; kernels sweet.
Superb. An extra hardy variety of fair size.
Tilton. Originated in Tulare County, and becoming recognized as one of the very best and a regular bearer; ripens just after Blenheim.

CHERRIES.

On Mahaleb root. On this root the Cherry is much harder and bears fruit several years sooner than when on the Mazzard root.
 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
Advance. Very early; large, black; seedling of Early Purple Guigne.
Bing. Best late, black shipper; vigorous grower.
Belle Magnifique. Very late; handsomest and best of the sour cherries.
Bohemian Black Bigarreau. Very large and early.
Bedford Prolific. Similar to Black Tartarian; better bearer, harder tree.
Chapman. Seedling of Tartarian; earliest, very sweet, black and enormous bearer.
Centennial. Enormous size; seedling of Royal Ann; more highly colored.
Dr. Flynn. New cherry, highly recommended, but not yet fruited with us.
Early Purple Guigne. One of the earliest black cherries.
Early Richmond. Very early, sour cherry.
Early Rivers. Large, black, very hardy, early and sweet; small stone.
Emperor Francis. Very large; dark red; late.
Guigne Annonay. Large, rich, black cherry; ripens early.
Lewelling (or Black Republican). Black, firm, good shipper and heavy bearer.
May Duke. Early, dark red; very good; heavy bearer.
Monstreuse de Mezel. Very large, black cherry; very valuable; rather late.
Noble. Large, dark red; very late.
Paul. Most valuable of all dark-colored shipping cherries.
Royal Ann. Well-known as best canning cherry.
Tartarian. Most popular, large, black cherry; mid-season.
Windsor. Late; dull red; very good; great bearer.

FIGS.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
Adriatic. Standard white fig for drying; green skin; red flesh.
Black (or Mission). Most popular table fig for eating fresh.
Black Ischia. Nearly black; sweet and rich.
Capri. Male fig. Used for propagating the Blastophaga or Fig Wasp, which pollinizes the Smyrna Fig.
Kadota. Very large fruit; pale-green skin, flesh amber; tree extremely vigorous.
Negro Largo. Black table fig; tree very hardy.
Smyrna. Large, golden colored; the variety which, when dried, is recognized as the leading commercial fig.

NECTARINES.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Advance. Earliest to ripen.

Elruge. Large, red cheek, green flesh.

New White. Medium size, pale-green skin, white flesh.

Stanwicke. Very large, red cheek, light flesh.

Boston. Large, orange red, deep yellow flesh.

PLUMS.

On Myrobalan and Peach Root.

We have the finest collection of the best European plums in the United States; all the new varieties originally imported by us. These varieties far excel the Japanese sorts for table, for shipping, or for canning.

3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Autumn Compote. Oval, very large red; late.

Admiral. Late, very large; purple; round.

Archduke. Very large; deep blue; late.

Burbank. Japanese; popular for shipping.

Blue Rock. Large; early.

Bittern. Large; blue; mid-season.

Cox's Emperor. Very large, red, mid-season.

Curlew. Large; deep blue; enormous bearer; early.

Clyman. Mottled red; very early; best.

Climax. Very large; early, and handsome; Japanese.

Denniston's Superb. Round; greenish yellow; very delicious; earlier than Green Gage.

Diamond. Very large; blue; acid; early summer.

Denbigh. Very large; round; red; mid-season.

Decaisne. Very large, oval, golden color; resembling Silver prune, but much earlier.

Early Favorite. Medium size; purple; very early.

Early Rivers. Medium size; purple; very early.

Femmonzi. Californian; very large and handsome; is proving one of the very best shippers.

Green Gage. Round; sweet and rich.

Giant. Very large; red; good shipper; resembles Hungarian.

Golden Transparent. Very rich; beautiful golden color; mid-season.

Gollath. Very large; reddish-purple; late.

Guthrie's Late. Roundish oval, large; pale yellow; late; best quality.

Grand Duke. Very large; deep blue; rich and firm.

Heron. Very large; purple; early.

Hungarian. Very large; red; good shipper.

Jefferson. Very large; rich golden yellow; greatly in demand as the best canning plum.

Kelsey. Very large; pale color; crimson cheek; good shipper; Japanese.

King of Damsons. Improved Damson.

Kirke. Roundish; purple; very rich; rather late.

Late Rivers. Rather small; almost black; best very late dark plum.

Late Orange. Large, orange color; very late.

Maynard. Hybrid of Burbank's; good quality; Japanese.

Monarch. Very large, roundish-oval; purple; late; very promising as a leading shipper.

Mallard. Large, deep purple, early.

President. Very large, oval; deep purple; very late.

Peach. Very large, round; purplish; early.

Prunus Pissardi. Bearing a small, very early, red plum; leaves and flesh red.

Primate. Very large, purplish-red; late.

Pershore. Medium; golden yellow; leading canning and preserving plum in England.

Shipper's Pride. Originated in this country; good market plum.

Santa Rosa. One of Burbank's latest and best; Japanese.

Shropshire Damson. Unsurpassed for jams.

Sultan. Deep red in color through to seed; much resembles Satsuma but rather earlier; large, round; very fine for preserving; Japanese.

Satsuma. Blood plum; Japanese.

Splendor. Cross of Burbank's; very valuable as a market prune to ship fresh; very sweet; perfect freestone.

Sultan (not the Japanese Plum). Large, round, red; mid-season.

Swan. Very large, red; mid-season.

Tragedy. Oval; blue; very sweet; valuable as a shipper.

Uncle Ben. Californian; large; rich orange; very sweet; latest of all.

White Damson. Great novelty.

Wickson. Very large; enormous bearer; Japanese.

Yellow Egg. Very large; yellow.

PRUNES.

On Myroblan. Almond, Peach and Apricot Roots. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100. **Clairac-Mammoth, or Imperial.** A distinct strain of "Imperial," being a much better bearer; imported by the late Felix Gillet.

Coates. Large "pedigreed" type of French prunes; matures early.

French Prune. Budded from good trees, but not as distinct as the former.

Morganhill. Large type of French Prune, of which it is a seedling. This and "Coates" are simply "Improved French Prunes."

Sugar. Burbank's introduction very heavy bearer; valuable for shipping fresh, and is also used largely for drying.

Silver. Very large, pale golden color; valuable for shipping fresh, or for drying.

Robe de Sargent. Large, roundish prune, of superior quality; skin rather tender; dries dark and rich.

Pearl. New prune, resembling "French Prune" except in color, being a rich golden yellow.

Early Elberta. Similar to Elberta, but more juicy, and ripens much earlier.

Fitzgerald. Large, highly colored, very early yellow freestone.

Foster. Very large, yellow; resembles Early Crawford, but a few days earlier and of better quality.

Fay Elberta. Said to be improvement on Elberta.

Greensboro. Very large, greenish pink apex; ripens after Hale's.

Hale's Early. Medium size and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet.

Heckel. The very latest really rich and good freestone we have tested; originated with Geo. Heckel, of Morganhill.

Late Crawford. Mid-season; better quality than Early Crawford.

Lady Palmerston. Large, greenish-yellow; very good and a fine market variety; follows late Crawford in ripening.

Lovell. Large, almost perfectly round, firm; excellent quality; good canning and drying peach.

Our. Good bearer; best drying peach.

Mayflower. Said to be the earliest ripening peach; red cheek.

Morris White. White flesh, rather late; excellent for table.



Loading a car of Eucalyptus grown in our Nursery at Morganhill.

PEACHES.

On peach root. Our collection of peaches cannot be excelled.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$16.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Freestones.

Alexander. Very early, medium to large; greenish-white; good quality.

Admiral Dewey. Very early yellow freestone.

Acampo. Medium early; high color, yellow flesh; good quality.

Briggs May. Medium size; juicy and sweet; a valuable early variety.

Blood Free. Very large, flesh purplish color; rather acid; excellent for table or preserving.

Conkling. An improvement on Early Crawford.

Chair's Choice. Late white freestone.

Decker. Excellent table or shipping peach; early; California origin.

Elberta. Very large; fine grain, juicy, good quality; unsurpassed for canning, drying or shipping.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow peach of good quality; good bearer.

Niagara. Very large, handsome, yellow freestone; quite early.

Opulent. Delicious, mid-season peach; flesh white; originated with Luther Burbank.

Peregrine. The handsomest and best early peach; intensely brilliant crimson, smooth skin; white flesh, firm; follows immediately after Hale's; introduced by us from England and offered last year for the first time in the United States.

Picquette's Late. Large; skin yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet; ripens ahead of Salway.

Ray. Large; white flesh; pink cheek; early.

Strawberry. Medium size, oval; delicious flavor; white flesh.

Sneed. Very early peach of Alexander type, but a little earlier.

Seller's Free. Very large, yellow freestone; dries very heavy.

Salway. Large; most valuable late variety.

Shamrock. A new California peach, not yet fruited with us.

Wheatland. Very large; roundish; skin golden yellow; fine quality; very valuable for drying

or market on account of its quality, size and season of ripening; after Muir.

CLINGS.

Henrietta (or **Levi's Late**). A most magnificent yellow cling of largest size; skin mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive and ripens late.

Phillip's Cling. Large; yellow flesh; one of the best canning peaches.

Runyon's Cling. Orange cling; very large; skin yellow with dark crimson cheek.

Seller's Cling. Very large, yellow cling.

Sim's Cling. Similar to Phillip's Cling, but said to be a little earlier.

Tuscan Cling. Large; yellow; fine shipper, early; one of the best for canning.

PEARS.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

On Pear Root.

Bartlett. Best summer pear for canning, shipping, or drying.

Beurre Clairgeau. Very large; bronze-red cheek; fair quality; good shipper.

Easter Beurre. Large, greenish, or pale yellow when ripe; best very late pear.

Glout Morceau. Large, very handsome; good quality, and one of the best late shippers.

Lawson, or Comet. Medium; bright red cheek; fair quality; very early.

Winter Nells. Medium size, russet; rich and sweet; late.

On Quince Root.

On quince root the trees should be set a little deeper, and not more than fifteen feet apart; trees grow stocky, and bear very young, often the third year; fruit is very large and easily handled; the quince root thrives on heavy, moist land.

Bartlett.

Duchess. Very large; late summer; valuable for table or shipping.

Glout Morceau.

Lawson or Comet.

QUINCE.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Pineapple. Very large; fruit cooks tender rapidly.

West's Mammoth. Very large tree; productive.

Smyrna. Enormous size; tree great bearer.

EUROPEAN GRAPES.

On Own Root.

10c each, 50c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Black Hamburg. Large berries; fine table grape.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau (or Sweetwater). Very early; white.

Cornichon. Black; late; berries long; requires long pruning.

Dattier de Beyrouth. New; very large; for table, raisins or shipping.

Emperor. Very large, reddish purple; quite late.

Fehr Zagos. Early; white; very tender skin.

Flame Tokay. Very large; red; late.

Golden Chasselas. Berries round, very sweet, early; vine strong grower and great bearer.

Golden Queen. Large, green; delicate Muscat flavor.

Hunisa. Large, white; the latest keeper.

Lady Finger. Berries white; very long; firm.

Muscat Fontignan. Very rich, light-colored grape of Muscat flavor.

Malaga. Large; white; mid-season.

Muscat. Raisin grape.

Mission. Black; berries rather small, sweet; bunches very large; late.

Mrs. Pince. Berry round, medium, black; bunches compact; Muscat flavor; good shipper.

Philippi. Resembles Tokay, but earlier; California seedling.

Palmino-Blanco. White, tender, good quality.

Rose of Peru. Large, purple; mid-season; very popular.

Sultanina-Rosea. Berries bright red, seedless; bunches very large; ripens early.

Thompson Seedless. Early; white; large bunches; for table, shipping, or seedless raisins; needs long pruning.

White Cornichon. Large, very sweet, rather early.

Grafted on Rupestris.

2-yr.-old, 25c each.

Black Hamburg. Chasselas Fontainebleau.

Emperor. Mission. Gros Colman. Mrs. Pince.

Rose of Peru. Cornichon. White Cornichon.

AMERICAN GRAPES.

Suitable for training on a trellis, or for arbors.

15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Delaware. Small, red, very sweet.

Diamond. White, berries large, tender.

Eaton. Black; berries large, bunches compact.

Elvira. Amber colored.

Niagara. White; great bearer; flesh not so pulpy as Concord.

Vergennes. Berries red, tough skin, bunches loose.

Concord. Black; berries large; very popular.

Eastern Grape.

Moore's Early. Very early; black.

Agawam. Very large berries; red; sweet.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE.

15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Pierce. (Syn. Isabella Regia, Queen Isabella, California Concord.) A sport of the old Isabella, originating many years ago on the Pierce vineyard at Santa Clara. Berries black, very large; bunches large, vine very strong grower.

A very great improvement on the old Isabella, though possessing the same musky flavor, but flesh tender, and berries having generally but one seed.

NUT TREES.

ALMONDS.

On Bitter Almond Root.

4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Drake. Very prolific, and a regular, heavy bearer.

I. X. L. Upright; vigorous grower; nuts large; hull easily.

Jordan. The renowned Spanish almond; nuts very long; hard shell.

Lewelling. An immense bearer; tree of drooping habit; nuts large and good; hulls easily.

Medina. New; from Texas; not yet fruited with us.

Ne Plus Ultra. Sturdy, rather upright habit; nuts long, very thin shell; bears in clusters.

Nonpareil. Spreading habit; paper shell; generally bears well, though blooming early.

Peerless. Tree very strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts large, much resembling the I. X. L., but a heavier bearer.

Ream's Favorite. Large tree and very large nut; blooms late; great bearer.

Texas Prolific. Very vigorous, upright grower; bears enormously; nuts fair size and of good quality.

CHESTNUT.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Italian. The best chestnut for California. Thrives best in warm localities. Succeeds better than others in most places, and bears a good nut.

PECANS.

Top-budded on Seedling Pecans.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

Buds selected from the following varieties growing on our own grounds, being among the best grown in the Southern States.

Alley. Russell. Schley. Columbian. Stuart. Frotscher. Georgia Giant.

PECAN SEEDLINGS.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

WALNUTS.

Grafted on California Black Walnut.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.

4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$75.00 per 100.

Top budded on California Black Walnut, insuring a harder trunk, not liable to sunburn.

3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50 per 100.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$75 per 100.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10, \$110 per 100.

Concord. Variety introduced by us, and which fulfills highest expectations. Has fruited nearly 20 years and never has blighted. Tree very vigorous, extremely heavy foliage and enormous bearer. Nut round, good quality; one of the very best market sorts.

Franquette. Tree upright grower and vigorous; nut rather long, of best quality; most largely planted of French varieties during the last few years.

Mayette. Tree vigorous, spreading; nut large, round; of best market quality.

San Jose Mayette. Seedling of Imported Mayette, with a fine record of fruitfulness, resistance to blight, and quality of the nut.

WALNUT SEEDLINGS.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
 4 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ellwood. Strong grower; nut medium size, very good; reproduces very closely from seed.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. The variety so much planted South, but which is being superseded by grafted sorts; fine grower, and bears well; nut good, but variable.

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT.

2-yr.-old trees, transplanted at 1 yr. old, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
 4 to 6 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

EASTERN BLACK WALNUT.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.
 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.**GUAVA.**

35c each.

A small shrub, evergreen, rather tender. Fruit much esteemed for jellies.

Tanenashi. Seedless; very large.

Yemon. Very large.

Dai-daimaru. Round, medium size.

Gosho-Gaki. Flat; very sweet and juicy.

POMEGRANATE.

35c each.

Sweet Fruited. Ripens early, and the best for most sections of the State. Its sub-acid and astringent qualities, as well as its showy scarlet flowers combine to popularize this fruit and to make it a favorite in every home collection. Other varieties listed under Ornamental Department.

PISTACHIO.

25c to 50c each, according to size.

Pistacia Vera Seedlings. Known in the market as "Green Almonds;" used for flavoring ice-cream and candies. Tree very ornamental, as well as drouth-resisting.

BERRIES.**BLACKBERRIES.**

One-year-old plants, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Tip-rooted, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.



Two-year-old Concord Walnut Tree

LOQUAT.

35c each.

Handsome evergreen shrub with thick, leathery leaves. Bears a sweet, juicy, pear-shaped fruit of golden-yellow color, in clusters; also makes a delicious jelly.

OLIVE.

Small pot plants, well rooted, 35c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Ascolano. Large; good for pickling.

Columella. Large, heavy bearer; rather late.

Manzanillo. Large; for pickling or oil. Good bearer; ripens early.

Mission. Standard well-known variety; for oil or pickling.

Sevillano. "Queen Olive." For green pickles. Early. The largest of all.

MULBERRY.

4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

English or Persian. Large tree, with spreading head and stiff leaves. Bears profusely; very large fruit, of fine quality. Trees top-budded on common mulberry stock.

PERSIMMONS.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Hyakume. Large, oblong; ripens early.

Himalaya. Recently imported. Strongest growing of all, and adapts itself to all conditions. May be trained on trellis or over a building; continues to bear on laterals from older wood. Fruit large, very sweet; rather late, but has long season.

Mammoth. Largest berry; early; strong grower.

CURRENTS.

Strong plants, 2 yr.-old, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Cherry. Most popular market red currant.

Comet. New; introduced by us from England; early, and very large bunches; best.

Black Currant. Esteemed for jellies.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Strong, 2 yr.-old, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Carman. American variety; large fruit.

Mayduke. English variety; imported by us; very large and early; the best.

Oregon Champion. Medium size; hardy; largely planted.

Portage. American variety; large fruit.

LOGANBERRIES.

One-year-old plants, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Tip-rooted, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

A cross between blackberry and raspberry. Strong grower; berry very large; red, acid.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, 10c each, 60c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.
 Superlative, 15c each, 75c per 10, \$6.00 per 100.
 Cuthbert. Very popular market berry.
 Superlative. Recently introduced. Larger and firmer than Cuthbert.

STRAWBERRIES.

20c per 10, \$1.00 per 100.
 Dollar. One of the most continuous and satisfactory bearers; good market berry.
 Klondyke. Fine shipping berry; good color and flavor.
 Lady Thompson. Early; very productive; firm, and fine flavor.

These three have perfect blossoms, and, therefore, need no cross-fertilizing.

ESCULENT ROOTS.**RHUBARB.**

Linnaeus. Strong roots, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.
 Crimson Winter. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS.

50c per 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Conover's Colossal.

CITRUS FRUITS.

Large trees of best quality, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

LEMONS.

Eureka. Tree nearly thornless; good bearer.
 Lisbon. Strong grower; fruit very acid; keeps well.
 Villa Franca. Nearly thornless; very hardy; fruit nearly seedless.

ORANGE.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree spreading, thornless; fruit medium size; fine quality; late.
 Valencia Late. Vigorous grower; fruit large, fine quality; ripens in early summer.
 Washington Navel. Well-known seedless variety, commencing to ripen in November.
 Satsuma. Mandarin type; small, sweet.

POMELO.

Marsh Seedless. Nearly seedless; most popular variety.

**ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.
DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.**

The flowering shrubs generally require rather heavy pruning annually in order to keep them in good blooming condition.

ALMOND. Double flowering; pink or white; blossom very early; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

ASH, Mountain (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Upright growing tree, with finely cut leaves, and racemes of white flowers succeeded by clusters of crimson berries; prefers a cool climate; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Arizona (*Fraxinus velutina*). Handsome tree; timber valuable; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

BUCKEYE (*Aesculus Californicum*). Handsome native shrub or spreading tree; leaves open early, succeeded by racemes of showy white flowers. 25c each.

BALD CYPRUS (*Taxodium distichum*). Graceful tree, feathery foliage; native of the Southern States; thrives in rather moist soils; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergii*). Handsome shrub; foliage turning coppery red; used for hedges. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; smaller plants at lower rate in quantity.

CATALPA speciosa. Rapid growing tree, with large leaves, bearing clusters of fragrant white and purple flowers; timber valuable for posts, railroad ties, etc.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Bungei. Japanese variety, top budded on *C. Speciosa*. Forms a dense, round head, requiring no pruning; very desirable for street planting where stiff, formal effect is desired; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$80 per 100.

CEDRELA chinensis. From North China. Foliage handsome, resembling *Ailanthus*, but without the disagreeable odor; flowers white, in long, pendant racemes; a very striking tree; scarce; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

CHERRY, Double Flowering. Japanese; flowers white or red; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

CRAB, Double Flowering. Flowers white or crimson. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

CHINESE CORK TREE (*Philodendron*). Rare, handsome tree; pinnate leaves; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

CAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*). Bright foliage; flowers in large panicles, white, pink or purple, petals wavy or crimped; beautiful shrubs; 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA. Slender, graceful shrubs; profuse bloomers. 35c each.

Lemoine. White.

Candidissima. Double white.

Candidissima plena. Single white.

Crenata-rosea. Pink.

Pride of Rochester. White, tinged pink.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*). Handsome shrubs, foliage and stems assuming red color in the fall; free bloomers. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

ELDER (*Sambucus*). Strong, flowering shrubs; useful in grouping.

S. racemosus, bright, green foliage.

S. aurea, golden foliage; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

ELM (*Ulmus*). American White; a grand tree; prefers a moist situation and cool climate.

Cork Bark. Rough, corky bark; very popular as a shade tree in the warmer valleys; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

FREMONTIA Californica. Very beautiful native shrub, growing in the Sierra Nevada; and covered in summer with large, deep-yellow flowers; very scarce; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

FRINGE TREE (*Rhus Cotinus*). Sometimes called "Smoke Tree;" low, shrubby tree, with peculiar feathery flowers; very attractive; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

HAWTHORNE ENGLISH (*Crataegus*). Flowers white; fruit scarlet; forms a low, spreading tree; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; smaller plants, suitable for a hedge, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100.

HONEYSUCKLE. Bush varieties. (*Lonicera*). Red or white, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. Giant flowered; light pink.

Grandiflora. Flowers creamy, changing to pink.
Arborescens-sterilis. Very profuse bloomer; white. The Hydrangea requires plenty of water, and prefers a shady place. Strong plants from pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per 10.

LILAC (*Syringa*). Light purple flowers; well-known early flowering, sweet-scented shrub. Large plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Lilac. White flowers. Large plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

LINDEN (*Tilia*). American; basswood; leaves broad, roundish-oval; flowers creamy white, fragrant; very suitable for street planting; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

European. Similar to preceding, but more compact, and smaller leaves; same prices.

LOCUST (*Robinia*). Common or Black Locust; rapid growing tree, well adapted to warm or dry locations; flowers white, fragrant. The timber of this tree is very valuable. Small seedlings can be furnished at very low rates in quantity for forest planting. Trees 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. decaisneana. Flowers light pink; 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

R. semperflorens. Flowers white, tinged pink; blooms during summer months; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

R. viscosa. Flowers deep pink; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

R. hispida. "Rose Acacia." The most beautiful of all. Trees top-budded on Black Locust; blooming freely, flowers very large, deep rose color; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

LEMON Verbena (*Aloysia*). Well-known plant; a favorite in every garden. Strong plants, 25c each.

MAPLE (*Acer*). English; compact growth; bark rough; good grower; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Scarlet. Moderate grower; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Sugar. Rather slow grower; prefers a moist, cool climate; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Silver. Most rapid growing; very desirable street tree; 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*). Rapid-growing shrub, bearing very fragrant white flowers; 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

MULBERRY (*Morus*). Russian; rapid-growing shade tree, well adapted to warm situations; 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

M. Alba. White fruit. The variety used for feeding silkworms; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

M. nigra. Persian or English; stiff, almost leathery leaves; fruit very large, and much liked for many household purposes; trees top-budded on Russian. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Paper (*Broussonetia*). Round-headed tree, with large, light green, downy leaves bearing large, cylindrical catkins. Inner bark used in China and Japan for making fine quality of paper; well suited for street planting; 4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

POMEGRANATE. Red flowering. Very handsome shrub with brilliant scarlet flowers; strong plants, 25c each.

White flowering. Makes a beautiful effect grouped with the preceding. Strong plants 35c each.

PLANE (*Platanus orientalis*). Large maple-shaped leaves, light green. Tree strong grower; very well suited for street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PAGODA TREE (*Sophora*). From Japan. Very beautiful tree, with creamy yellow flowers. 5 to 7 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PEACH. Flowering. Blossoms very early. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

PLUM, purple-leaved (*Prunus Pissardi*). Leaves deep purple; very fine for foliage effect; bears a very early red plum, unexcelled for jellies. 4 to 6 and 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Thunbergii. Drooping, graceful habit; flowers white.

Douglasi. Flowers pink.

Callosa-alba. Dwarf, bushy habit; flowers white.

Blue Spiroea (*Caryopteris*). Profuse bloomer; blue flowers.

STEPHANANDRA fluxuosa. Graceful shrub, with white flowers. 35c each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Azedarach*). Umbrella-shaped form of "Pride of China." Round compact head, with handsome dark green foliage and sweet-scented lilac blossoms. Particularly recommended for the warmer portions of the State. 4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron*). Glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves; tulip-like flowers. Moderate grower, and highly recommended for street planting. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

TAMARISK. Foliage feathery; flowers pink, in long panicles. Handsome shrub, succeeding well under almost any conditions. Large plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

WALNUT, California Black. Large, rapid growing tree, much used for avenue planting; 4 to 6 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25 per 100.



Matilija Poppy two years old on dry hill.

PISTACHE or Green Almond (*Pistacia vera*). Very ornamental tree, thriving under arid conditions. Leaves shining, pinnate. The pistillate trees bear a small, nut-like fruit in clusters, used for flavoring ice cream and confectionery. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 6 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Chinese (*Pistacia Chinensis*). Introduced from China by U. S. Department of Agriculture, and recommended as an ornamental tree for arid regions; 40c each.

QUINCE, Red Flowering (*Pyrus Japonica*). Favorite shrub with its bright red flowers in early spring. Strong plants, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*). Very popular garden shrub, with white, globular flowers; succeeds best in a cool climate. Strong plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphocarpus*). American shrub, with waxy, white berries; very ornamental, used for grouping. Strong plants, 35c each.

SPIROEA. Medium-sized shrubs, popular everywhere. Strong plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Anthony Waterer. Flowers crimson.

Van Houttei. Flowers white, graceful; often called "Bridal Wreath."

Eastern Black. Moderate grower in California; leaves very large; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

English, or Persian (*Juglans regia*). Rapid growing, handsome tree; adapted for avenue planting when given plenty of room. Seedling trees, nuts variable. 4 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

WEEPING WILLOW. Requires moist location. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

WEIGELA. Profuse, hardy, blooming shrubs.

W. Eva Rathke. Flowers deep crimson.

W. Candida. Flowers white. 35c each.

ROSES.

We grow all of our roses from cuttings, such plants being much more satisfactory to the planter than roses budded on wild stock, which will throw up suckers from the root. Price for strong plants, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100.

Either in pots, or bare roots; from pots, they can be safely shipped at any time.

Varieties arranged in groups according to color.

RED.

American Beauty
Gen. Jacqueminot
Fisher Holmes

Rhea Reid
M. de Vatry
Baby Rambler
Papa Gontier
Gruss au Teplitz

DEEP RED OR MAROON.

Black Prince
Meteor
C. de Rohan
Baron de Bonstettin
Gen. MacArthur

ROSE.

Caroline Goodrich
Helen Gambler
Ulrich Brunner
Paul Neyron
M. de Chatenay
Mrs. J. Laing
Souv. de Pres. Carnot

PINK.

La France
M. Caroline Testout
President Taft
Cecile Brunner
Anne de Diesbach
Clio
Maman Cochet
Dorothy Perkins
Killarney
Pink Baby Rambler
Aennchen Mueller
Capt. Christy
Rainbow

TINTED.

Antoine Revoire
Marie Van Houtte
Clotilde Soupert
Christine de Noue
Souv. de Pierre Notting
Bon Silene
Md. F. Krueger
Mosella
Devoniensis

YELLOW OR ORANGE.

Reve d'Or
Marechal Niel
Cloth of Gold
Safrano

WHITE.

Bride
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria
Marie Washington
Karl Frau Druschki
W. Maman Cochet
Queen
Ivory
Mousseline (moss)

CLIMBING.

Banksia (white)
Banksia (yellow)
Cherokee (single white)
Cherokee (double white)
Cherokee (single pink)
Beauty of Glazenwood (salmon tinted)
Crimson Rambler
Pink Rambler
Gardenia (white)
Running Gen. Jacqueminot (red)
Climbing Caroline Testout (pink)
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties), (tinted)
Reine Marie Henriette (rose)
Flower of Fairfield (ever-blooming Crimson Rambler)
True Friend (Climbing Cecile Brunner)
Wm. Allen Richardson (apricot yellow)
Climbing Paul Neyron (rose-pink)
Lamarque (white)

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Our evergreen Trees and Shrubs are all grown in pots, and frequently transplanted. They can be shipped at any time without injury, by being slipped into waterproof paper pots when packed. There is a great advantage in such plants over those taken from the field and "balled," the roots all being preserved and without mutilation. Evergreen trees from the field have few fibrous roots, and must be heavily pruned to counterbalance the cutting of roots in digging. Transplanted from pots, they need no pruning and continue growing without any check. To prune or cut back an evergreen spoils its symmetry and beauty. Evergreens, whether trees or shrubs,

should be given plenty of room and allowed to branch out from near the ground, forming their own shape. They should be planted either as individual specimens, or in groups of a kind, but never mixed either with deciduous trees or with evergreens of a different class.

Abelia Rupestris. Shrub growing about 6 feet high, with shining green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers. Strong plants, 25c each.

Acacia Armata. (Kangaroo Thorn.) Shrub, with very dark green foliage, and rich yellow flowers in April. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia Baileyana. Handsome tree with feathery blue-green foliage and profuse yellow blossoms in the winter, followed by purple seed pods, 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia Cultriformis. (Knife-blade Acacia.) Pale green foliage, profuse bloomer in winter. Forms a large shrub and contrasts well with A. Armata in grouping. 2 to 3 ft., 25c, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Acacia Dealbata (Silver wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia Decurrens. (Green Wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage, flowers in May, pale yellow, almost white. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacia Floribunda. Large shrub, or may be trained to a tree. Narrow leaves; flowers bright yellow. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia Latifolia. Spreading shrub, long leaves; flowers yellow; in pairs; effective for grouping. 3 to 4 ft., 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Australian Black-wood.) Tall, symmetrical tree, very desirable for street planting. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Acacia Mollissima. (Black Wattle.) Large tree, with feathery foliage; profuse bloomer in winter. A general favorite and most largely planted. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Acacia Primrosa. Newly introduced. Beautiful large, feathery foliage, golden yellow blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

Arbor Vitae. American *Arbor Vitae*. (Thuya Occidentalis.) Coniferous shrub or small tree of compact growth; useful for grouping for low windbreak, or for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

Arbor Vitae. "Rosedale." Rich green foliage, compact grower. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Arbor Vitae. Golden (Thuya aurea). Golden tinted. Small trees, 25c each.

Arbor Vitae (Thuya compacta). Compact growth. Small plants, 25c each.

Aspidistra. Indoor foliage plant, with large, broad, sword-like leaves. Will stand more neglect than any other house plant. Large specimens, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Bird of Paradise (Poinciana). Hardy shrub, growing well in the poorest soil. Large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, with long, crimson stamens. 35c each.

Box (Buxus). Dwarf bush, with small dark green roundish leaves. 6 to 12 inches, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Broom (Genista). Spanish. Free flowering shrub, blossoms pea-shaped yellow, leaves elongated, appearing like stems; upright. Strong plants, 25c each.

Broom (Scotch). Similar to above, but of more drooping habit. 25c each.

Broom (G. andreana). A variety of the Spanish, with flowers of rich yellow, with velvety purple wings. 35c each.

Broom (G. tartaricus). White flowering. 25c each.

Bottle Brush (Melaleuca). Low spreading shrub, with yellow bottle-shaped flowers; stands drought well; 35c each.

Bottle Brush (Metrosideros). True Bottle Brush. Flowers red, bottle-shaped. Hardy shrub of handsome and unique appearance. All do well under arid conditions. 35c each.

Burning Bush (Crataegus pyracantha). Thorny shrub, covered in spring with racemes of white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; very showy. 35c each.

Camellia Japonica. Beautiful shrubs with dark, glossy foliage and beautiful wax-like flowers,

ranging from white to deep pink, double and single. Plants require plenty of water and a rich soil, but are quite hardy in California. Large plants, ready to bloom, \$1.25 each.

Camphor. Very ornamental shrub, growing into a large tree in a warm climate. Leaves bright shining green, reddish while young. Planted largely in Florida commercially. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Carpinteria Californica. Native Californian shrub, growing in the mountains. Leaves glossy green; flowers large, white, fragrant. One of the most beautiful shrubs known. Strong plants, 75c each.

Casuarina (Beef-wood, She Oak). *C. Stricta* is of erect habit; *C. Equisetifolia*, more spreading. These are natives of New Zealand; rapid growing trees, succeeding well in dry soils. They are leafless, the long, jointed green stems looking like pine needles. The trees may be pruned to any shape, and are very desirable for parking or for street purposes, being graceful, evergreen, but not giving too dense a shade. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

with larger and smoother leaves; grows wild on Catalina Island, and often called "Catalina Cherry." Small plants, 25c each.

Christmas Berry, Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). Handsome shrub, covered with racemes of white flowers in early spring and bearing the red berries so much sought after at Christmas time. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Coffee, California Wild (*Rhamnus*). Handsome native shrub or small tree, bearing berries changing from red to black. Small plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster Sinensis. Small spreading shrub with a profusion of white flowers in early summer, succeeded by bright red berries in winter. Very desirable among a collection of garden shrubs. 1 to 2 ft., 25c.

Cryptomeria Japonicus (Japan Redwood). Very handsome, fast-growing tree; thrives best in rather sheltered location. 3 to 4 ft. in tubs, \$1.50 each; small trees, 35c each.

Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*). Monterey Cypress. In flats of 100, \$2.50; or per 1000, \$20.00. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.



EUCALYPTUS AVENUE

Ceanothus (Mountain Lilac). Beautiful native shrubs, flowers either blue or white. Large plants, 35c each; smaller, 25c.

Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*). Himalayan Cedar. Stately tree, and should be in every collection of Conifers. Small plants, 35c each.

Clerodendron Balfourii. Fine plants with immense sprays of red flowers encased in white calyx. 25c.

Cedar of Lebanon (*C. Libani*). Of slower growth than the preceding. As tree gets older, branches flatten out in almost horizontal form. Small plants, 35c each. 2 to 3 ft. in tubs, \$1.50 each.

Cedar, Incense (*Librocedrus decurrens*). Stately tree growing in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Cherry, Holly-leaved (*Cerasus ilicifolia*). Very ornamental shrub or small tree, along the banks of creeks or streams in the Coast Range growing 15 to 20 feet high. Blossoms profusely in summer, bearing dark purple cherry in the late fall. Small plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Cherry (*C. Integrifolia*). Similar to above, but

Cypress (Arizona). Moderate growth, graceful; stands well in dry locations. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Cypress, Italian (*C. sempervirens*). Tall, tapering tree, branches growing close to main stem. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per 10; about 1 ft., 25c each.

Cypress (*Guadalupensis*). Blue Cypress. Very striking in color of foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Cypress, Lawson's (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*). Native tree of rapid growth and very handsome appearance. Magnificent for parks or for avenues where there is plenty of room. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Daphne. Japanese shrub, bearing very fragrant blossoms in the winter. White or pink. No garden is complete without it. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Dracena Australis. Forms palm-like tree, with long, sword-like leaves. Thrives best in Coast counties. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Dracena indivisa. Longer, narrower leaves than preceding. Excellent for porch decoration. 1 to

2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Escallonia-rosea. Very free-growing foliage shrub, with rosy-pink flowers in summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS.

We have for years made a specialty of this grand family of trees, and our nurseries may be considered headquarters for Eucalypts in Central California. We have extensive permanent plantations with 50 species growing. These trees, with their varied and profuse blooming, their varied foliage and different habits of growth, form a most interesting study as well as object-lesson to assist the planter in determining the varieties to plant for any particular purpose and in different locations. Some of our plantations are on hillsides, some on level land. Many species are too susceptible to frost, or otherwise not adapted to California conditions generally, but the following list may be depended on as described.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum). Most rapid grower, and more largely planted than any other in the coast counties. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100. In flats of 100, \$2.00; lower prices in quantity.

E. Rostrata (Red Gum). The variety considered best for commercial hardwood planting in the interior, standing heat and frost without injury. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c; \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100. In flats of 100, \$2.00; lower prices in quantity.

E. Tereticornis (Forest Red Gum). Also called Broad-leaved Red Gum. Similar to preceding and same prices.

E. Amplifolia. Often confused with above, but with larger, much rounder leaves while young. Same prices.

E. Rudis (Desert Gum). Very hardy, succeeding well under almost any conditions. Compact, strong grower and profuse bloomer; very useful for windbreak. Same prices.

E. Viminalis (Manna Gum). Very rapid growing and hardy. Makes magnificent avenue tree where there is plenty of room. Same prices.

E. Robusta. Handsome tree, with very large, creamy flowers; quite hardy, but thrives best in coast counties and in moist soils. Same prices.

E. Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). Very ornamental, with dark green, glossy foliage; quick grower; rather tender while young. Same price for pot plants, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 ft., but none in flats of this variety or of any following.

E. Polyanthema (Red Box). Very ornamental, and most profuse bloomer. Foliage pale green and tree of moderate growth; very hardy; the best for street planting. Same prices as preceding.

E. Diversicolor (Karri Gum). Stately, rapid-growing tree, succeeding particularly well on hillsides in coast counties. Timber very valuable and probably this species is the best for the "cut-over" redwood lands. Same prices.

E. Crebra. One of the iron-barks. Leaves narrow, grayish; quite hardy; succeeds well in the interior. Same prices.

E. Regnans. Very good, upright grower, and recommended for same locations suited to E. Diversicolor; foliage glossy, rather yellowish tint while young. Same prices.

E. Gunnii (Tasmania Cider Tree). Very hardy; grows in wet land or on mountain sides. Same prices.

E. Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany). Handsome tree, with large leaves. Same prices.

E. Piperita. White stringy-bark; timber splits well; thrives best near coast. Same prices.

E. Lehmanni. One of the most ornamental; large white flowers. Same prices.

E. Amygdalina (Peppermint Gum). Handsome tree, producing more volatile oil than any other; very hardy. Same prices.

E. Amygdalina-Angustifolia (or *Linearis*). Very ornamental; foliage graceful, drooping; in bloom one of the most beautiful trees in the list; quite hardy. Same prices.

E. Sideroxylon (Red Iron-bark). Very valuable for timber; hardy almost anywhere. Same prices.

E. Sideroxylon-rosea. Variety of preceding, with

rosy-pink flowers; strikingly ornamental. Same prices.

E. Leucoxylon-rosea. Another very ornamental variety, with rose-colored flowers. Same prices.

E. Obliqua. Tall, handsome tree; wood splits well; prefers coast climate. Same prices.

E. Citroidora—Lemon-scented; deliciously perfumed; rather tender. Trees 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

E. Ficifolia. Leaves large, dark green; flowers deep crimson; very handsome; thrives best in warm climate. Trees 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.

Euonymus Japonicus. Japanese shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves; handsome as an individual plant, or may be trimmed into any shape. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus J. Aurea. Golden variegated. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus, Argenteo-Variegatus. Silver variegated. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus J. albo-Marginatus. Leaves edged white. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus Sieboldii. Japanese variety; leaves smaller, variegated. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

These shrubs are specially recommended for their bright foliage effect.

Flax, New Zealand (*Phormium Tenax*). Makes very large plant, with long, sword-like leaves; very desirable also as a porch plant. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ferns, Boston, Whitmani, Pierisoni, Scotti. Best for hanging baskets or indoor decoration. Very fine plants, 40c each.

Gardenia (Cape Jasmine). Foliage dark green; sweet-scented white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Grevillea Robusta ("Silky Oak"). Tall-growing, symmetrical tree, with fern-like foliage and drooping racemes of orange-scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. One of the finest avenue trees.

Grevillea Thelemianiana. Beautiful shrub; feathery foliage; scarlet flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Habrothamnus ("Coral Plant") From Mexico. Free-growing shrub, with panicles of small, trumpet-shaped crimson flowers; very effective. 35c each.

Heath (*Erica*). Small shrub, with needle-like leaves, and white or pink waxy bell-shaped flowers. 35c each.

Holly, English (*Ilex*). Slow-growing tree with shining dark green thorny leaves, white flowers, and scarlet berries in winter. Strong plants, 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Jasmine Primulinum. New variety, grows as a shrub; has very large yellow flowers. 35c each.

Juniper, Irish. Erect, compact tree, growing to a good height; very dark green foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Laurel (*Laurus Nobilis*), Sweet Bay. Ornamental, upright growing shrub. The variety trained with round head and used in hotels, etc. Small plants, 25c each.

Laurel (*Laurus Cerasus*, var *Colchica*), English Laurel. Handsome shrub, with large shining bright green leaves. Small plants, 6 inches to 1 ft., 25c each.

Laurel (*Caucasia*). Similar to preceding. 25c.

Laurel (*Rotundifolia*). Rounder leaves. 25c each.

Lauristinus. Well-known shrub, with panicles of white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Loquat. Very handsome shrub or small spreading tree, with large, leathery leaves. Bears a fruit of bright, golden color. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each.

Lion's Tail (*Leonotis Leonorus*). Striking looking plant, with large, tuft-like flowers. 25c each.

Madrone (*Arbutus Menziesi*). One of the handsomest native trees, large, shining leaves; bark smooth, light red; flowers white, waxy, followed by red berries. 1 to 2 ft., 40c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Magnificent tree, with large, shining foliage and immense fragrant white flowers; native of the Southern States; quite hardy, but succeeds best in rich soil and

- a warm climate. 1 to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.
- Marquerite.** Large, daisy-like flowers; white or yellow, blooming all the year. 25c each.
- Myrtle (Myrtus Communis).** Rather small shrub, with small, shiny leaves and white flowers. 30c each.
- Muehlenbeckia.** Wire vine. Graceful, hardy vine, useful for covering stumps, climbing into trees, etc. Leaves very small, stems wiry; flowers waxy white, with icicle-like fruits in the fall. 25c each.
- Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant).** Large, cream flowers, or smaller leaves with bright pink flowers. \$5 per 100.
- Mahernia Verticillata (Honey Bells).** Small shrub or plant of graceful habit; flowers bell-shaped, bright yellow. 25c each.
- Palm, California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Robusta).** Native, well-known palms; thrives almost anywhere, but prefers a warm climate. Large plants in tubs, \$2.00 each; 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.
- Palm (Phoenix Canariensis).** Ornamental Date Palm. Long, spreading branches. In tubs, \$2.00 each; 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.
- Palm (Chamerops Excelsa).** Windmill Palm. Stiffer, slower growing than preceding; quite hardy and very handsome. 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.
- Platycodon.** Perennial. Chinese Bell-flower. Flowers large, bright blue. 25c each.
- Pepper (Shinus Molle).** California Pepper Tree. One of the handsomest and most popular trees grown in California. Forms a beautiful shade tree for streets, with its fern-like, pendant foliage and long, drooping clusters of red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30 per 100.
- Periwinkle (Vinca Major).** Variegated foliage; large, bright blue flowers. Useful for covering the ground or banks in odd corners. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.
- Pine (Pinus Austriaca).** Austrian Pine. Robust, hardy tree; thrives anywhere. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.
- Pine (P. Coulteri).** Bull Pine. Native tree. Handsome tree; very large cones. Small trees, 25c each.
- Pine (P. Insignis).** Monterey Pine. Native of coast counties south of San Francisco. In the Coast and Bay region it is the most popular pine, very handsome and rapid growing. Extensively used for wind-break or shelter. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10.
- Pine (Pinus Fremontiana).** Rather slow-growing native pine. Small trees, 25c each.
- Pine (P. Sabiniana).** Digger Pine. Pale green foliage; loose growing. Small trees, 25c.
- Pine (P. Ponderosa).** Yellow Pine. Grand tree. Native of California. Small trees, 25c.
- Pine (P. Pinea).** Parasol Pine. Native of Italy. Handsome, spreading tree. Small trees, 25c each.
- Pittosporum Crassifolium.** Thick-leaved, light green shrub, with small dark red flowers. 25c each.
- P. Eugenoides.** Very light green crinkled leaves, beautiful shrub; also makes a good hedge. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.
- P. Nigricans.** Small, leaves light green, black stems. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.
- P. Undulatum.** Lower growing, larger leaves; waxy flowers, white, very fragrant at night. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.
- P. Tobira.** Low growing, large leaves; profuse bloomer; flowers white, very fragrant. 25c each.
- Plumbago Capensis (Leadwort).** Either shrub, or can be trained as vine. Flowers bright blue; thrives in sunny places. 25c each.
- P. Capensis Alba.** Same, but with white flowers. 25c each.
- Polygala Dalmaisiana.** Shrub of moderate size, with deep rose, pea-shaped flowers; very attractive. 25c each.
- Privet (Ligustrum).** Japanese. Bright, shining leaves; shrub or small tree. 1 to 2 ft., 25c.
- Privet.** Golden-leaved variety of above. 25c each.
- Privet (Ovalifolium).** "California Privet." In this climate it is nearly evergreen. Trained
- as a tree, with its bright foliage and sweet-scented white flowers, it is very effective, or is used extensively for hedges. 1 to 2 ft., 20c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.
- Red Hot Poker (Tritoma Pfitzeri).** Great improvement on the common variety; clumps 40c each.
- Redwood (Sequoia Sempervirens).** Coast Redwood. Known everywhere as one of the most valuable timber trees of California and a tree of extraordinary beauty and rapid growth. Thrives best in the coast counties. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
- Redwood (S. Gigantea).** "Big Tree" of the Sierrita Nevada. Sturdy, handsome tree, pale green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. in tubs, \$1.50 each.
- Matilija Poppy (Romneya Coulteri).** California Tree Poppy. Semi-woody shrub, spreading from the root into immense bushes, 15 or more feet in diameter and 12 or more feet high. Flowers pure white, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with crane-like waxy petals, the center being composed of a large cluster of golden yellow stamens; flowers emit a perfume likened to ripe oranges. Plants continue in bloom from May to September and form one of the grandest sights in floriculture that can be imagined. Thrives in dry locations, growing wild in Ventura County and south to the borders of Mexico; quite hardy. Strong 2-year-old plants, 50c to 75c each, \$4.00 and \$6.50 per 10. Larger specimens in tubs, \$1.50 each.
- Salvia.** Scarlet flowering plant, in bloom all summer. 25c each.
- Spruce (Picea Excelsa).** Norway Spruce. Tall-growing, beautiful tree. Large specimens, 50c each; small plants, 25c.
- Spruce (P. Pungens).** Colorado Spruce. Leaves of a distinctly blue tint. Small plants, 25c.
- Sterculia Acerifolia.** Flame Tree. Sturdy tree, with large, shining pale green leaves, maple shaped; scarlet flowers; much planted in Southern California; rather tender. Small trees, 35c each.
- Sterculia Diversifolia (Bottle Tree).** Tall, shapely tree; leaves of varied shape on same tree. Very desirable street tree. Small trees, 35c each.
- Sterculia Populifolia.** Poplar leaved. Similar to preceding, except in the shape of the leaves. Small trees, 35c each.
- Streptosolen Jamesonii.** Small shrub, with terminal panicles of trumpet-shaped flowers; very handsome. 25c each.
- Stokesia.** Perennial blue aster; very showy and satisfactory. 25c each.
- Veronica.** Strong-growing shrubs, with glossy, sometimes variegated leaves, and blue or purplish flowers.
- Yucca Whipplei (Spanish Bayonet).** Native on the hills in Southern California. Forms a striking object when in bloom. 35c each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

- Akebia.** From Japan. Graceful, hardy climber, with dull pink or violet colored flowers, fragrant. Excellent for covering fences, stumps, etc. 35c each.
- Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper).** Strong climber, with reddish leaves in the fall. 40c each.
- A. Veitchii (Boston Ivy).** Leaves small, turning red in autumn; clings to wall.
- Bignonia Grandiflora.** Large flowered Trumpet vine; very showy flowers. Strong plants, 35c each.
- Bignonia Sanguinea.** Rather smaller flowers than preceding, but of deeper red color. Strong plants, 35c each.
- Bridgesia Piccata.** New. Beautiful glossy green foliage; pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. 50c each.
- Clematis Paniculata (Japanese).** Hardy vine, with clusters of white flowers. 25c.
- Clematis, Large-Flowered Jackmanii.** Very large flowers; deep purple. 50c.
- Clematis, Henryi.** Large, white flowers. 50c.
- Clematis, Ville de Lyon.** Rosy red. 50c.
- Clematis, Mme. Baron Veillard.** Lavender. 50c.
- Dolichos.** Australian Pea-vine. Strong grower, bright foliage; rosy-pink pea-shaped flowers. 25c.
- Ficus Repens.** Climbing Fig. Adheres tightly to walls; very attractive. 25c.

Ivy (Hedera). English. Well-known and very useful for covering the ground under trees or running over old tree stumps. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Ivy, Variegated. Foliage edged white. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Ivy, German. Tender, succulent leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Japanese. Evergreen; flowers very fragrant. Large plants, 35c each.

Muehlenbeckia. Wire vine. Small leaves, wiry stems, waxy flowers; very useful and exceedingly beautiful climber. 25c.

Smilax. Well-known climber used for wreaths, bouquets, etc. 25c.

Wistaria. Lilac or white flowers. Very handsome vine, with its long, drooping clusters of showy flowers in the spring. Strong plants, 50c each; smaller plants, 35c each.

FOR HANGING BASKETS.

Asparagus Plumosus-Mana. Very feathery foliage. 25c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Stronger grower and longer, larger leaves. 25c.

FOR THE LAWN.

Lippia Repens. Small creeping plant with pink, daisy-like flowers, rapidly covering the ground and soon forming a tough mat or sod; requires much less water than grass; should be planted about one foot apart. It is not necessary to weed a Lippia lawn; mow it with lawn mower once or twice a week, leaving the clippings where they fall. Grass, burr clover, etc., will make a fine green sod during winter and spring while the Lippia does not show up well. By the time these early grasses die down the Lippia will be bright green and full of flowers. Plants, \$1.50 per 100.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

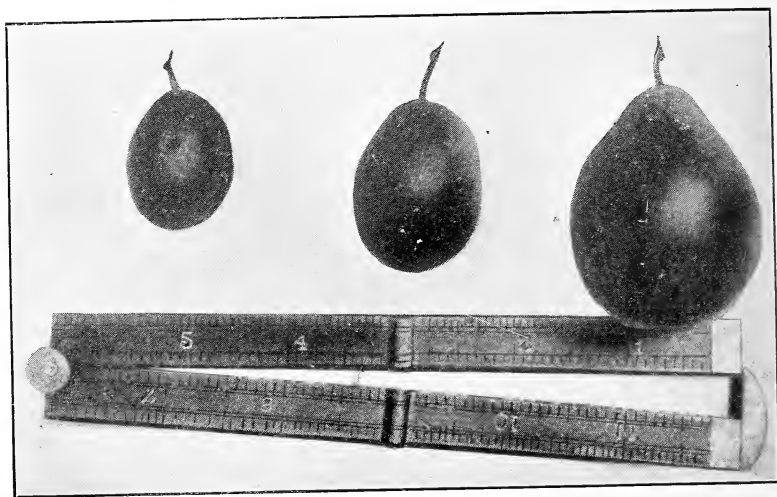
Mad. Caroline Testout.

Dorothy Perkins.

Crimson Baby Rambler.

These roses are top-budded on wild standards; about 4 ft. high. Dorothy Perkins forms weeping top. Caroline Testout is the best really good pink rose. Crimson Baby Rambler forms a dense head of almost ever-blooming crimson. Price, \$1.00 each.

Myroblan Seedlings. \$10.00 per 100.



The above cut illustrates the various types of so-called "French Prune." All were grown in same soil and on the same stock. The largest ripens early in August, falling freely to the ground, and dries very heavy. The smallest is what grows like "Stick tight," which hangs on the tree until the middle of September, being almost worthless. The largest we have named "Coates," propagating it from certain marked trees. These, as well as other distinct varieties, even more valuable, imported from France, we have now growing on our grounds, and can demonstrate to anyone their superior quality as well as their varietal distinctness.

WE would illustrate our nursery stock if a photo could do it justice, but it cannot. It will stand your closest personal examination. Please call. - - - - -

Why did Mr. Leonard Coates select Morgan Hill for his extensive nurseries? For the same reason that hundreds of other families have chosen this place for their homes. Because of its fertile soil, ideal climate, easy transportation facilities, good schools. There is yet room for you. Drop a line to C. B. Mason and he will pick you out any kind of a home you desire, or any kind of land. Do not delay. C. B. Mason has satisfied hundreds of buyers—he will satisfy you. He has bargains in orchard homes, poultry ranches, bare land, country home sites. Buy now and get advantage of the new trolley system that is being built. Let him show you a prune orchard here that produces from \$400.00 to \$450.00 per acre. Is there an orchard anywhere in Santa Clara Valley that is doing any better than this one? Orchards are selling here at \$200.00 per acre cheaper than at San Jose, Gilroy or Hollister. Why? Because Morgan Hill is a newer section.

Mr. S. W. Grimes, who has been touring California for four months looking for a location for six Iowa families, has sent for them to come to Morgan Hill. C. B. Mason has shown him bargains not to be surpassed, and he says the climate and soil can not be excelled anywhere. For further information address

C. B. MASON,

Morgan Hill, California

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